GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

Daily Except Sunday

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIV GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1919 137

MEN FROM FRONT

DOCTORS FRANCIS AND WILLISFORD TELL OF THE CHARACTER OF AMERICAN TROOPS

The big audience which filled the auditorium of the Masonic Temple for the meeting of the Tuesday Afternoon Club yesterday was well repaid for there were two good speakers on war themes of absorbing interest and beautiful and unusual musical numbers sung by Mrs. Charles Parker with accompaniment by Miss Gertrude Champlain, the first "Red Is the English Rose" for which her husband wrote the music, the second, a stirring hymn "Pray We for America," both words and music by Mr. Parker.

The two speakers, Dr. J. A. Francis, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles, and Dr. E. H. Willisford of Glendale, though not alike in personality reached practically the same conclusions in regard to the high morale of the American troops, their patriotism, loyalty to home, duty and ideals, and their fundamentally religious instincts. Both men declared the months they spent "over there" were a richer experience than all the rest of their ministry.

Dr. Francis described his voyage across—nine months ago, his three months' stay in England where he visited the American camps including four big rest camps where he talked not only to Americans, but to the Austrians, British and Canadians. "It was the romance," he said, of all his public speaking and he would not give the past nine months for all the rest of his career. He told of his transfer to France and of his amazement at the accomplishments of America in building wharves, storehouses, railroads and of the nine ports into which men, munitions and supplies were streaming all the time. After seeing what had been done in six months he felt a desire to see what Uncle Sam could have rolled up by next July, had the war continued.

As proof of the character of the American troops he quoted a statement made to him by the Chief of

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DEVELOPMENT MEET

GREATER DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION AFTER MASS MEETING

The Greater Glendale Development Association held a meeting immediately after the mass meeting at the high school auditorium last night at which time Messrs. W. B. Kelley and W. B. Kirk were selected as Glendale representatives at an Industrial Luncheon to be given by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce at the Jonathan Club, Tuesday, February 18th. Mr. Watt Moreland will speak as will several other prominent figures in Southern California industry.

Several minor questions were taken up and one of which will become a major question in time to come. That is the provision of a suitable park or parks for this city. Reports of several committees on different subjects are expected at the meeting Tuesday, February 18th, at the Victor Hotel room at 7:30 o'clock.

Minutes of two previous meetings were read and approved by Secretary Lusby at last night's session. President Norton C. Wells was chairman.

NEW MOTHERS' CLUB

What is practically the initial meeting of the Mothers' Club of the Magnolia School, will take place at the school Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. This school of only 29 pupils is located on San Fernando Road and was reopened this year by the Grammar School Trustees because there were so many little children in the neighborhood who would otherwise have too great a distance to reach a primary grade. Mrs. Barclay is in charge of the school. The Mothers' Club was organized at the opening of the fall term, but owing to the influenza epidemic no meetings have been held. The one this week will be a friendly get-together affair with an informal musical program. Mrs. Ernest Morgan is president and Mrs. Grover Adams, chairman of programs.

Tuesday afternoon the Spanish Club at Union High had a very pleasant session enjoyed by about twenty members. Misses Jones and Field Instructors in the Spanish Department directed the entertainment which consisted of games and music, the latter furnished by Misses Gladys Goddard, Irene Moore and Helen Esterly. Tamales, crackers and punch were served by way of refreshments.

GARBAGE COLLECTION ON SCHEDULE ONCE AGAIN

After many trials and tribulations with the garbage problem of Glendale, all is well once more according to City Manager T. W. Watson. The five Carpi Brothers have the contract now with the city and have divided the work into three routes comprising (a) that territory in the city south of Broadway; (b) north of Broadway and east of Brand boulevard; (c) north of Broadway and west of Brand. The new contractors have complete equipment for the work.

SERGT. VICTOR NELSON

WRITES HIS BROTHER, HERMAN, ABOUT HIS RELEASE FROM GERMAN CAPTORS

The Evening News contained an announcement several days ago that Herman Nelson and his relatives had received news direct from his brother, Sergeant Victor Nelson, who had been released after being held a prisoner by the Germans.

A letter recently received from the Sergeant states that he is now back with his company at Verdun after spending a short time in a rest camp and after a trip to Paris where he gave a detailed account of his experience to his general. He has been cautioned by that officer not to give out some parts of his experience. He did describe his capture, however, saying that he and six other sergeants and their captain were out one night about 8 o'clock on "intelligence work" and were discovered by the German lines. It seemed to him that several divisions of the German army opened fire on them, and they were taken prisoners. That was October 12th. He made no comment on his treatment while a prisoner other than to say that he had lived on three small pieces of bread a day for three months, and was "some thin." He wrote he had received no pay since the 12th of July, and he had sold several souvenirs, among them a helmet which he had intended for Herman Nelson, which it was necessary for him to sell for 100 pence in order to get along.

His letter indicated that he was very glad to get back to his company, but he made no complaints nor did he express any great desire to get back home.

IMMIGRATION SUBJECT

THE SOUTHWESTERN DEBATING LEAGUE TAKES POST-WAR PROBLEM FOR SERIES

Post-War Immigration is the subject on which the next series of debates among the High Schools of the Southwestern Debating League will be held. This problem furnishes a great deal of current research to glean material for the students going into the question.

Already the Glendale Union High School debaters have started preparing to meet Pomona and Hollywood High Schools. The home team visits the latter Los Angeles suburb while Pomona sends its representatives here. These are two of the strongest teams in the league, according to Prof. W. Darwin Root, debating coach of the local school. He feels confident, however, that the local talent can be developed sufficiently to meet the arguments of the representatives of these larger schools.

A practice debate for the selection of teams from the student body ranks will be held around March 6th. Immigration of today will be the point involved in this preliminary try-out. Interest in debating work this year is quite keen and the High School here is developing several public speakers who show more than ordinary talent.

COMPLIMENTING MISS GREEN

In compliment to her sister-in-law, Miss Katherine Green, who will leave very soon to fill a clerical position under the government in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Max Green, of La Canada, entertained with a tea party Sunday afternoon in the rose room of the Jewel City Cafe of this city. An exceedingly pretty scheme of table decoration was carried out with sweet peas and violets.

Covers were laid for Miss Katherine Green and her sister, Lola Green, Mrs. Edwin Cooper, Mrs. Harry Connor, Mrs. Dan Green, Misses Dorothy Hunt, Harriet and Lulu Lanterman, Fannie Jewett, Margaret Van de Grift, Gladys Granger, Lilian Selleck, Dorothy Lester and the hostess.

WEATHER FORECAST: Fair tonight and Thursday. Light frost.

PRESIDENT IN DISFAVOR WITH PARISIANS

THEY CLAIM HE INCLINES TO HUNS—DEMAND EXCLUSION OF GERMANY AND RUSSIA FROM LEAGUE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Paris, Feb. 12.—Today's meeting of the league of nations committee will determine whether the obstructionists are to succeed in blocking the adoption of the league's constitution until after President Wilson leaves France.

It is understood that it is the French who are attempting to change the league's constitution.

Although when President Wilson arrived in France he could have been elected president of the country, it is frankly admitted now that he could not be elected a justice of the peace in Paris. The feeling outside of Paris is not so bitter. The British believe that France is merely indulging in a temporary scare and that final hostility will not amount to much, if anything.

The French, claiming that Wilson favors Germany, are understood to be demanding that the Germans and Russians be excluded from the league of nations and that German factories be kept closed until the French factories are entirely rehabilitated.

CONTINUED BOLSHEVIKI SUCCESS

OCCUPY SEVERAL ADDITIONAL VILLAGES IN THE ARCHANGEL REGION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

London, Feb. 12.—Wireless dispatches from Moscow today said the Bolsheviki had occupied several additional villages southeast of Pillega in the Archangel region.

PLAN TO AID ACQUIREMENT OF HOMES

BILL INTRODUCED BY SEN. KENYON APPOINTING COMMISSION TO STUDY FINANCIAL METHODS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Kenyon today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a congressional commission to study and to report to Congress on a plan to enable every worker to buy a home. The commission is to cover existing methods of financing the purchase of homes by persons of moderate means, the effect of existing methods of stimulation or retarding of investment, and also to cover methods used in other countries.

JAPAN'S EASTERN AMBITIONS

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE IF HER DOMINATION IN CHINA IS THREATENED BY PEACE CONFERENCE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

New York, Feb. 12.—Discussing the Chinese-Japanese situation, Dr. Jeremiah Jenks, a noted authority on China, who has been a member of various Oriental missions, declared today that Japan will force the issue if the peace conference threatens her domination in China. He added that it is unlikely Japan will attempt to coerce China through threats of war or financial pressure on account of what occurred when those methods were used in 1915. He declared that after enforcing her demands in 1915, "Japanese statesmen acknowledged that Japan had forfeited the confidence of the world by her misrepresentations." He added, however, that Japan has never abandoned her 1915 policy toward China and never made a step toward restitution. He declared that other nations should insist on an open settlement of Chinese-Japanese questions and the publication of all existing Chinese-Japanese treaties.

RESTORATION OF SIBERIAN RAILWAYS

WILL BE SUBJECT TO INTER-ALLIED SUPERVISION AND UNDER AMERICAN PRESIDENT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Feb. 12.—The acting secretary of state today announced that the United States has finally accepted Japan's proposal for the restoration of the Siberian Railway.

The plan embraces inter-allied supervision of the railway, including the Chinese eastern branch. A Russian will be named as chairman of the committee in charge, and Japan, the United States, Italy, France and England will be represented on the committee. Technically, the management will be under the control of a board with John Stevens, the American railway expert, as president.

The state department declared that the plan purposes to aid Siberia to regain normal conditions.

MURDER AND SUICIDE OF DERANGED WOMAN

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Santa Monica, Feb. 12.—The bodies of Mrs. I. M. Russell and Mrs. Martha B. Ward, her mother, were found early today at the home of Mrs. Ward in Sawtelle, lying across a bed with bullet wounds indicating a murder and suicide. The police, after investigation, said they believed Mrs. Russell had shot and killed her mother and then ended her own life. She had recently been confined in the psychopathic ward at the county hospital, and it was believed her mind had been deranged by the death of her husband in Denver during the influenza epidemic.

NEW FIRE ENGINE DUE MARCH FIRST

Fire Chief A. H. Lankford is all smiles today for the City of Glendale has received official word that the new American-La France motor-driven fire engine pump, costing $12,250, was shipped from Elmira, N. Y., on February 6th. It is due here about March 1st. This new addition to the fire department will make two combination chemical trucks and pumps, the new pumping engine, and the chief's car which is fitted up for fighting brush fires.

STATE AND CITY

PROBLEMS SUBJECTS BEFORE MASS MEETING OF GREATER GLENDALE ASSOCIATION

Municipal and state legislative problems were discussed by speakers at a mass meeting held last night in the Glendale Union High School auditorium under the auspices of the Greater Glendale Development Association. Norton C. Wells, president of this Association, presided, and introduced the speakers, City Attorney W. E. Evans and Assemblyman John Robert White.

Mr. Evans discussed the telephone toll rate principally telling of the work accomplished by the City of Glendale in convincing the telephone administration it should refrain from charging the proposed 10-cent minimum toll to Los Angeles and he now considers the matter settled unless the telephones should be returned to private owners. Mr. Evans stated that this city had been heartily congratulated by other municipalities on its quick work in bringing the unfair toll rates to an issue before the State Railroad Commission.

In speaking of the toll rate problem, Mr. Evans said in part:

"I hope the telephone company will forget it. I do not think the people here will be satisfied with a toll rate of any amount although different rates have been suggested—five, three and two cents.

"I think it is a fine time for the people of the city and the telephone company to get together on the subject of rates. And then, too, I feel that the company will never again try to put the 10-cent toll rate into effect for if this question comes up again it will assume much larger proportions. If it should come up, we will be prepared to be heard at length before the State Railroad Commission."

In discussing how the 10-cent toll was suggested and nearly made effective, Mr. Evans brought to light the fact that the rate was not based on investment or cost of operation but simply lumped off as a sum suitable to the telephone management.

Altogether, Mr. Evans' explanation was well received by the people present. Mr. Wells then introduced the Hon. John Robert White, who spoke in part as follows:

"It is pleasant, indeed, to be back here with friends in Glendale! And Sacramento is not a very pleasant

(Continued on Page 4)

A HERO REWARDED

BROTHER OF MRS. CLAUD B. ANDREWS RECEIVES CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

Captain Edward C. Allworth, brother of Mrs. Claud B. Andrews, of 512 North Isabel street, Glendale, has been awarded the Congressional medal of honor, the highest honor which can be bestowed by the government, for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action." Only forty-four of these medals have been awarded in the great war. They are recommended by General Pershing, granted by a special act of Congress and rank with the Victoria Cross of Great Britain.

Captain Allworth is the 23-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Allworth of Clarke county, Washington. He is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, and entered the army as a second lieutenant shortly after his graduation in 1916.

Captain Allworth's citation reads: "Captain Edward C. Allworth, Crawford, Washington, 60th Infantry, swam the canal of the Meuse to lead the advance when artillery had destroyed the bridge while a company was crossing. Under his personal leadership the enemy was thrown back out of machine gun nests and 1000 prisoners taken by Allworth's handful of troops, paving the way for a larger advance.

Another brother, Alfred A. Allworth, has seen a year and a half of action with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps.

PREDICTS PROSPERITY

F. L. THOMPSON SAYS CALIFORNIA WILL SOON OBSERVE MARKED BUSINESS REVIVAL

F. L. Thompson of 214 West Harvard street, this city, who is a western representative of the Peninsular Stove Company of Chicago, has recently returned from a trip to the windy city. He is very optimistic about the business outlook and predicts that as soon as the rains are over here, we will observe a marked revival of business. It is already being experienced in the east, he says.

There is very little change in prices, he says, by which he means that there is no reduction of prices, and none is likely to occur soon because manufacturers want to keep labor satisfied. "That is the big problem there as here," he said. "The moulders for my company, which is one of the large producers, are getting a dollar a day more than they got last year, and that means a good deal to laboring men with the present high cost of living. This increase brings their average wage close to $6 a day. At the same time there is no advance in the price of stoves or gas ranges. Those prices will be maintained throughout 1919, as that is the scale that has been adopted by all the large companies.

"Travel was heavy coming this way. I had to lay over a day longer than I wanted to in Chicago because I could not get train accommodations. I noticed that the winter grain crops all along the way in Iowa, Kansas and the Middle West were looking fine."

GRAND ARMY SOLDIERS

GLENDALE MAN REMEMBERS LINCOLN'S REVIEW OF GRAND ARMY OF POTOMAC IN '65

"The Returning Soldiers." How the phrase must carry back the thoughts of that little band of G. A. R. veterans which yet remain to those days in 1865 when they, too, were returning soldiers after having fought for years under that great Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and War President, Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday we observe today! Even little Glendale has her "comrades" who wear enshrined within the innermost recesses of their hearts, the memory of that man to them the noblest American of them all.

W. G. Watson, of 126 Cedar St., carries a vivid recollection of a day in June, in 1865, when he and thousands of his comrades assembled in Washington, D. C., for a grand review of the Army of the Potomac by President Lincoln, for whom a splendid reviewing stand all flag draped had been provided and on which were seated General Grant, General Sherman and others who had borne the heavy responsibilities of the great struggle to bring freedom to a race, and who had brought it to a successful issue. It was just two months after the surrender of General Lee, and the review lasted all day. From early morning the footworn soldiers had been marching in from their camp eight miles away. It was a hot day, and some fell from sunstroke under the fierce rays of the sun. By and by a cooling shower fell upon the worn uniforms of the marching men and revived their vigor. Again the sun came out and when the camp was reached at sundown, the men were dry again. Of the speeches Comrade Watson remembers little. Indeed, he was too far away to see or hear much of the oratory, but he retains a vivid impression of the scene as a great event and of the reverence in which that president and commander was held in the hearts of those soldiers. Lincoln had been received doubtfully by many citizens when he assumed the Presidential chair, as fears were entertained of his ability to cope with a serious situation, and not all were willing to subscribe to his emancipation proclamation, but on that day in June, 1865, there was no division of sentiment among the citizens of the northern states of our country and even among southerners there was secret respect for a great man, though they were too bitter as yet to participate in any way in the closing ceremonies of the war. Mr. Watson was of the Infantry and served in Company N of the 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The annual reunion picnic of Iowans will be held in Lincoln (Eastlake) Park, Los Angeles, all day Saturday, February 22d. If rainy on that day, it will be postponed for one week or until March 1st. County headquarters and registers will be open all day and Judge Frederick Houser, president, will preside.

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1919

COUNTRYSIDE COMMENT

In his speech last night before the mass meeting at the Glendale Union High School, the Hon. John Robert White, Jr., told of a trip through the northern part of the State and especially that part of Sacramento County in which gold mining was carried on. He declared the dredgers had left mountains of rocks they had upturned in their search for that which represents money. The beauty of the country had been marred by this fortune-seeking, according to the speaker, and not a blade of grass can ever be grown on these mounds.

It is not nice to publish the truth, sometimes, but the truth is there is a lack of apartments and furnished rooms in Glendale. And we have an up-to-date hotel, empty, simply waiting for someone to establish a hostelry. It was closed while the war was on, and there was ample excuse for its owner giving up the lease, but now that business prospects are brighter it should be re-opened. It is the Gray Hotel of which we are speaking.

Park! Park! Oh, where's a park? About everybody in Glendale has that civic question uppermost in their minds. One good suggestion is the purchase of a small tract in down-town Glendale and then continue West Broadway out across the Los Angeles river so that advantage of Griffith Park can be secured.

Glendale will have two representatives of its Development Association present at the coming Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Industrial Luncheon. A good opportunity for missionary work, gentlemen.

Considerable spring moving is planned by merchants on the west side of Brand Boulevard north of Broadway. It is rumored there will be a business block built which will make a continuous business frontage up to and including the Palace Grand Theatre.

LET ALL SIDES BE REASONABLE

Some economists write as though wages were the only thing worth considering.

Plenty of employment and steady employment are also matters worth considering.

Industries and a market for the product are often items that labor agitators overlook.

Conditions under which American industries can be kept going are not to be ignored.

The fact is, radicalism on either side makes industrial development difficult.

Sometimes half a loaf for employers and employes is better than no bread.

SOUND AMERICANISM

A returned soldier in Seattle says: "The war is over and I do not care to talk about it. I know that the boys who served will not forget the experience and will return to their work with the determination that this nation must keep alive the spirit of patriotism that accomplished such wonderful feats during the war. Those who were fortunate enough to be in Italy during the dark days of the war, and saw the effect of the agitations of irresponsibles who had neither property nor family ties to restrain them in their attempt to internationalize their fatherland, will not forget the effect of that propaganda. More men will register and more men will vote. Government in this country is going to be by the people henceforth, and the minority of radicals are going to realize that the men who fought the battles of this war with their lives as stakes upon the table are going to insist upon keeping an even keel."

This is an example of a true American who stands for the great principle of our government as laid down in our constitution. After his experience in Europe he sees the danger of undermining American institutions with radicalism in any form.

"IMMENSITY" OF GENERAL STRIKE WEAPON

SEATTLE LABOR ORGAN SAYS EDITORIALLY IT SHOULD BE USED SPARINGLY

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Seattle, Feb. 12.—Although the general strike ended at noon yesterday, 30,000 shipyard workers remained out today. The Tailors' Union members still are out of work, pending a decision of the Master Tailors' Association as to whether the strikers will be re-employed.

"The Seattle Union Record," the labor organ, declared editorially today that the strike has been valuable as showing labor the "immensity of a general strike as a weapon," and that it should be used sparingly as a means of enforcing demands.

DEFECTIVE WIRING CAUSES FIRE

PLANT OF THE GLOBE MILLING COMPANY DESTROYED WITH A LOSS OF $175,000

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Los Angeles, Feb. 12.—Defective wiring today started a fire which destroyed the plant of the Globe Milling Company with a loss of $175,000.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE LEADS ONLY TO RELIGIOUS OPPRESSION

By FRANK A. COFFIN

No matter from what side one approaches the proposed Sunday law for California, flagrant injustices and wild inconsistencies appear in bold relief. Not only do its numerous exemptions make it unjustly discriminatory, but the attempt to make crime of honest labor and business, and the assumption of the right to compel every citizen to rest on Sunday, show it to be out of harmony with fundamental American principles.

Many, who already observe Sunday, may, at first glance, think a law to compel them to do what they are already doing can work no harm to them. Do these people attend church on Sunday? Many do. Would they consider it right and proper that a law should be enacted compelling them and all others to go to church on that day, and specifying the particular church to which all must go? Is not a Sunday law just as much of a religious measure whether it compels church attendance or not? If it be wrong to compel all to go to a particular church, is it not also wrong to compel all to rest on a particular day? Would the law compelling attendance upon a particular church be. any less wrong if a few exemptions were inserted? Who would say which church was the right church? If we are to have religious laws, will we not have an union of church and State?

As we consider the Sunday law, one of two things is evident either acts which, in themselves are right on other days of the week are right when performed on Sunday, or there is some difference in the dignity or sanctity of the days,—real or supposed. For instance, it is just as wrong to rob a man on Monday as on Sunday. The day on which the crime is committed makes absolutely no difference. So then, if certain acts, in themselves lawful and right, are to be made crimes when done on Sunday, it must be because of some real or supposed difference between Sunday and the other days on which the acts are done. The only real, tangible reason for a law to compel Sunday rest, is that it may add to the dignity of the first day of the week, for the law grants nothing to the laborer or business man which he does not already possess, since he may freely rest on Sunday now if he so chooses, without molestation or interference from anybody.

But why not place this dignity upon Monday or Tuesday? Because they are not regarded as religious days. Sunday being a religious day, any sort of Sunday law is a religious law. To enact a Sunday law is to place a church custom or dogma on the statute books of the State. This is a step in the uniting of church and State. If the precedent thus established be followed, it will not only be possible to enact a far more stringent Sunday law, without any exemptions whatever, but to place any number of religious tenets in the civil code. Thus will the consciences of citizens be overridden, and they forced to comply with the religious exactions laid upon them by State law, or suffer unjust and cruel punishment.

To some, who have not given the question investigation or serious thought, it may seem desirable to have an uniform system of religion for everybody. But as long as the world stands there will doubtless be differences of religious faith and practice, and since all do not view religious questions in the same light, it is impossible for the State to formulate a system of worship which will be acceptable to all.

For the State to step in, and attempt to outline the worship and creed of its citizens is for it to assume the place of Deity. In religious matters the State has no right to meddle. Since Sunday rest and worship is a religious matter, a Sunday law is beyond the legitimate power of the Legislature to enact. If the legislators persist in passing such legislation, they will thereby usurp to themselves power to which they have no right.

Article 1, Section 4, of the California State Constitution very properly provides that "the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be guaranteed in this State." The first amendment to the Federal Constitution likewise prohibits the passage of any law "respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thus setting up a barrier against Sunday laws of all kinds. For the Legislature to ignore these positive restrictions, as well as the expressed will of the people against Sunday laws, is for them to override the principles of justice and take to themselves the powers of despotism.

America has long enjoyed religious freedom. An union of church and State leads only to religious oppression. The history of the Dark Ages, the persecutions in the early New England colonies under church-State rule, and the terrible Bolshevism and ignorance of Russia speak volumes in warning against any system which combines religious and civil laws, forcing all, no matter what their conscientious convictions to worship according to the mandates of the State. Let us avoid the first step.

SPIRITUAL DEMOCRACY

CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATIZATION OF EUROPEAN LUTHERAN CHURCH IS ON

Democratization of the Lutheran Church of Europe along the lines of President Wilson's program for political democracy is the main object of the campaign for funds about to be started by the National Lutheran Council on next Sunday to continue for ten days.

It is pointed out that on Continental Europe the entire Protestant strength of 59 millions is Lutheran except about half a million. There are 80,000 Lutherans in France. With the return of Alsace and Lorraine that number is increased to 300,000. There are 37 millions in Germany. In Finland there are three millions. In the rest of Russia 7,500,000; in the Baltic provinces, 500,000; in Hungary, 1,300,000.

Practically all of these groups of Lutherans before the war were organized as state churches. While the Lutheran principle of church-government is thoroughly democratic, that each congregation manages its own affairs independent of outside interference and control, in Europe this principle never had opportunity to develop. The petty princelings of the 16th century established the rule that they control the religion of their subjects. In a large measure that same rule continued until the collapse of autocracy.

Repeatedly in the past century the practical operation of this state-control has roused serious opposition. Especially was that the case when the House of the Hohenzollerns tried to force the union of the Lutheran and Reformed Confessions back in 1814 and called it "The Prussian Union." Thousands emigrated to escape what they termed an unwonted tyranny of conscience. Many settled in America. Before the outbreak of the war there were strong undercurrents hoping and working for the complete separation of church and state as we have it here in the U. S.

Quite a number of appeals have come to the Lutherans of America to come and help because they have succeeded in establishing a vigorous church-life independent of state control. Large preparations have already been made to meet the urgent call.

For years the Lutheran Church has been the fastest growing church body in America, building eight churches each week for 16 consecutive years. Today a world-call and a world-mission is coming to this church. And because of its peculiar position among the nations of Europe, because of whole nations being Lutheran, it holds the key to the European situation. Its services are truly vital to the re-establishment of liberty with order. And in this the Lutheran Church of America is ready for the task, to throw into European Protestant disorder every pound of financial influence possible.

R. W. MOTTERN,
Editor of Notes.

CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP AND FICTITIOUS FIRM NAME

The undersigned do hereby certify that they are conducting a floral, plant and nursery business at 124 South Brand Boulevard, in the City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the fictitious firm name of GLENDALE PLANT AND FLORAL COMPANY, and that said firm is composed of the following persons, whose names and addresses are as follows, to-wit.:

F. McG. Kelley, 1251 South Glendale avenue, Glendale, California, and D. Ripley Jackson, 214 East Chestnut street, Glendale, California.

Witness our hands this 5th day of February, 1919.

F. McG. KELLEY,
D. RIPLEY JACKSON.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.

On this 5th day of February, in the year 1919, before me, M. Judd, a Notary Public in and for said County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared F. McG. Kelley and D. Ripley Jackson, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and Official Seal.

(Seal) M. JUDD,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

My Commission expires Oct. 30, 1922. 131t4Wed

FIRST WOMAN PASTOR

Miss Mabel Lamb of Denver, Colorado has been appointed by Dr. Beeks as Methodist pastor at Fort Jones, Siskyou county. She is the first woman to be given a pastorate in the state.

FIRE INSURANCE

Don't pay any advance on fire insurance. Come to the H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand blvd. Both phones. 50tf

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RUGS, FURNITURE
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HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
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GOATS—Fresh this month, bred to heavy milch stock, registered. Liberty bonds at full value. Any reasonable offer accepted. We trade goats. Glendale Goat Exchange 1113 East Harvard.

SPECIAL—$5, electric heaters—just the thing for the bathroom. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 629 Broadway. Tel. 240-J. 137tf

FOR SALE—Harley-Davidson motorcycle, single cylinder, belt drive, 1912 model, fine condition. Bargain. Address Box C, Evening News. 137t1*

FOR SALE — Cyclecar, $7.00. Phone Glen. 638-M. 137t3*

FOR SALE — Furniture: Bed, davenport, library table, rockers, iron bed and springs, silk floss mattress, Morris chair, dresser, stand, Insurance gasoline range, heater, chicken wire and coops. Call at 219 North Isabel street Thursday and Friday until noon. 137t2*

SPECIAL—For a few days only—while they last—choice rose bushes, 15 and 20c each. Glendale Plant & Floral Co., 124 S. Brand Blvd. 137t4

FOR SALE—Five-room bungalow on Milford St., near Pacific avenue, with garage. Terms. W. J. Clendenin, 212 Orange St. 137t6*

FOR SALE—Canaries, 7 females and 2 singers. Tel. Gl. 289-J. Call 136 South Jackson. 137t3

FOR SALE—Studebaker 20 roadster, good condition. Phone Glendale 1597-J. 1347 S. San Fernando Road. 137t1

FOR SALE — White Orpington cockerels, nine months' old, Dubois strain, $5; also Ancona eggs for hatching. Setting of 15 eggs, $1.25. Glendale 1442-J. 136t2

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One horse, harness and surrey. Inquire 231 N. Belmont. 136tf

FOR SALE — Modern bungalow, suitable for physician or dentist. Glendale 1189-M. 136t3*

WELCOME HIM HOME With a dinner party. Hand-painted place cards, 50c per dozen at 434 W. Harvard. Tel. Gl. 530-R. 136t2*

CALL J. H. CRANE FOR LAWN Fertilizer, 75c per hundred, spread on the lawn. Phone Glendale 12-W. 136t25

FOR SALE — Modern, six-room bungalow and garage on improved street, $2,850. Terms $350, balance $25 per month. A splendid buy. James W. Pearson, 109 E. Broadway. Tel. 1074. 136tf

GO OVER AND INSPECT my nice, little, six-room bungalow at 1553 W. Fifth St., or (453 Harvard St., Glendale), and then make me a cash offer. R. L. Shively, Santa Paula. 135t4

FOR SALE—Amanda Lee 100-egg incubator in good condition. Phone Glendale 1330-W. 445 N. Lexington Drive. 135t3

FOR SALE—Metz roadster, $90. Grose Vulcanizing Co., 215 E. Broadway. 135t6

FOR SALE—Large, bronze gobbler for breeding, $10; one Rose-Comb Minorca cockerel, $7, a dandy; one Flemish and two Angora bucks, $1.25 each. Tel. Gl. 1501-J or call 1318 E. Windsor Road. 136t3

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Thoroughbred Buff Orpington, line bred and Hoganized stock, $1.50 per setting. 310 North Cedar. Phone 168-W. 132t6*

FOR SALE—Large house on Lomita avenue with one and one-third acres, barn, garage, chicken and rabbit corrals, fruit, nice cement cellar. Must be sold at sacrifice. J. F. Chandler. Phone 484-M or 260-W. 126tf

FERTILIZER—Now is the time to fertilize your lawns, flowers and gardens. Get your fertilizer from White's dairy, phone Burbank 162-J. Address Route A, Box 283, Burbank. 76tf

WANTED

WANTED—Two or three acres improved or unimproved, for poultry, near carline. Must be absolute bargain. Describe fully. Box S T, Glendale News. 134t10*

FOR PRACTICAL NURSE and mother's helper, telephone Gl. 1646-J. 135t6

WANTED—Office girl, experience unnecessary. Address in own handwriting, stating age, education and telephone number. Reply Glendale News, Box H. H. 135t3

WANTED—300 HOUSEWIVES to call at the Grocery Store of S. W. CHRISTY and purchase ELECTRIC SPARK, the great labor-saving, white laundry soap. No rubbing on a board or boiling necessary. Just dissolve soap, soak clothes 30 minutes, rinse, and they are ready for the line. Lathers well, whitens linens and does not wash away quickly. Guaranteed not to hurt the hands nor clothes, and to please you. Try it. SPECIAL, 4 bars for 25 cents. 137t3*

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DR. RALPH W. LUSBY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 10-12; 2-5. Rooms 19 and 20, Cole & Damerell Bldg., Brand at Broadway.
Glendale, California.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold
DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
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Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, Post-graduate Hinman School of Prosthetics, Atlanta, Georgia, Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago. Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
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FRANCIS MARION COLLIER, M. D.
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Glasses Fitted
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103-A N. Brand Blvd., Rudy Blk.
Glendale, Cal.
Telephone for Appointment
Phone, Sunset 670
Marinello Preparations. Hair Work a Specialty

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109 A North Brand Boulevard
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Studio rented for private theatricals, parties, dances and lodge work.

HEMSTITCHING SHOP
Mrs. L. B. Noble
205 East Harvard.
Opposite High School
Phone Glendale 726-W

WANTED—Music student wishes room with good family. Piano required. Board optional. Phone 1263-R. 132tf

WHEN YOU WANT Your plumbing repaired, stove overhauled, lawn mower sharpened or any kind of repair work done, ring up Young, the Repair Man, Gdle. 276-R. I guarantee my work. 136t6*

WANTED—Good home in the country for a finely bred male fox terrier, healthy and a good watch dog. Phone Glendale 1337-W. 137t1*

WANTED—Nursing day or night by practical nurse. Tel. Gl. 341-W. 136t3

WANTED — Reliable woman for general housework. Must know how to cook. Tel. Gl. 328-W. 136tf

I WILL GIVE Good home and wages to healthy woman in return for some housework. For further information call on Mrs. H. Normandy, 221 W. Wilson avenue. 136tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—To couple., small cottage, partly furnished, near Central and Harvard. Garden space. Water paid. $12.50 a month. Owner, 328 N. Maryland. 137t2*

FOR RENT—Attractive four-room bungalow, disappearing bed and breakfast nook, with one acre, fruit, $20. 1009 E. Windsor Road. 136t3*

FOR RENT—Teams for plowing, harrowing and hauling. Phone 408; evenings, 884. Chas. W. Kent & Son. 71tf

FOR RENT—An up-to-date six-room house. Garage. 1141 Elk Ave. 135t3*

FOUND

FOUND—Ring. Owner can have same by describing and paying cost of ad. 321 Milford or 110 W. Harvard St. Tel. 2242-J. 137t1

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—Calvin Whiting, 110 S. Brand. 88tf.

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—I have a lot choice location in new Magnolia avenue district in Riverside, value $1250, clear. Will exchange for equal equity in modern bungalow in Glendale somewhere near car line. Box R. L., Glendale News. 136t2

LOST

LOST — At scene of accident on San Fernando Road, Feb. 5th, white Spitz dog, believed slightly injured. Call Mrs. Barnes, Gl. 1596-J, and receive reward. 135t3

LOST—Friday, Greishaber fountain pen. Finder please return to 1127 S. Brand Blvd. and receive reward. 137t1*

Palace Grand Theatre

TONIGHT
Wallace Reid
—IN—
'The Dub'
Also Lyons-Moran Comedy
"STRAIGHT CROOKS"
Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30
Two evening shows, 7 and 8:45

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CLEANERS and DYERS
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Also Insurance at same rate for 20 years past.
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Everything for the Automobile.
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Office 120 E. Laurel Street
For prompt, efficient service and right prices
Phone Glendale 262-W.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

Personals

The Pacific Avenue P.-T. A will meet Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Attorney McBryde has returned from a successful business trip to Jerome, Ariz.

Dr. E. H. Willisford will speak briefly at the Community Sing Thursday evening.

Members of High School art classes and three teachers were visitors at the art exhibits in Exhibition Park, Los Angeles, on Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Franklin entertained their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Price Holmes, of Emporia, Kansas, with a dinner at the Los Angeles Athletic Club on Tuesday, when the Holmes left for San Diego. Mrs. Holmes will return about the first of March to be the guest of Mrs. Franklin, but Mr. Holmes goes east to Texas.

PUPILS' RECITAL

The pupils of Mrs. Roy Masters gave a recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Miles, 917 Randolph St., Casa Verdugo. The house was charmingly decorated with flowering acacia and yellow mustard. Painted bluebirds hung from the ceiling.

Each selection on the program met with hearty applause.

Mrs. Masters was given an ovation which showed her popularity as a teacher. Her selections were from Sinding and Wieniawski. She is a student of Brahm Van den Berg and well-known musicians of the East.

The following program was given, after which the guests enjoyed an informal dance. Punch was served:

Piano Duet—"Under the Orange Blossoms" .....(Englemann)
Mrs. Masters, Raymond Wolfe
"In Rank and File" .....(Lange)
Etta Miles
"Cabletta .....(Lack)
Gertrude Phillips
Piano Duet—"Little Flatterer, Op. 8, No. 5" .....(Lenecke)
Mrs. Masters, Harold Thompson
"La Avalanche" .....(Heller)
Thelma Gadden
"Melody of Love" .....(Englemann)
Harold Thompson
"La Grace" .....(Bohm)
Raymond Wolfe
"Valse De Concert" .....(Wieniawski)
Mary Rose Schlader

DEATH OF O. H. BURCHARD

Oscar Herman Burchard passed away at his home, 466 West Maple street, Glendale, where he had lived for the past seven and a half years, on Tuesday, February 11th, at the age of 57 years. The deceased was a baker by trade. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed at this writing.

FATHERS' NIGHT MEETING

Fathers and mothers of the Parent-Teacher Associations of Glendale, list' to our invitation to you for next Monday evening, February 17th, at 8 o'clock, in the Intermediate School auditorium. There is to be a fathers' night and the Columbus Avenue P.-T. A. has prepared a program which will be of great interest to all. The well-known singer from Los Angeles, Madame Katherine Shank, will give a group of songs, Mrs. Calvin Whiting, the well-known elocutionist, will give a group of readings, Dr. E. H. Willisford, of the First Congregationalist Church, just returned from France, will give some of his experiences in the trenches.

With such an interesting program we look for a large crowd next Monday evening, February 17th, at 8 o'clock. The ladies will serve refreshments after the program.

MRS. BELLUE,
Publicity Chairman.

PACIFIC AVENUE P.-T. A.

The Pacific Avenue P.-T. A. will hold its meeting Thursday afternoon, Feb. 13th, at 2:45 o'clock. Rev. E. H. Willisford will speak about some of his experiences overseas. Mrs. O. E. Von Oven will explain "Patriotic Customs of the Different Nations."

Mrs. Kurtz is to give a 15-minute talk on "Legislative Measures of Educational Interest to State and the Federation."

An original "Patriotic Medley" will be given by Mrs. L. N. Hagood.

An executive meeting will be held at 2:30 p. m.

NORTH DAKOTA PICNIC

Californians who came back from North Dakota and tourists from that state should be interested in the announcement that the North Dakota Association of Southern California will hold its annual basket picnic at Sycamore Grove Saturday, February 15th. All North Dakotans and their friends invited. Take South Pasadena or Garvanza cars. Coffee served to all wearing Association badge from 12 to 1:30. In event of rain the picnic will be postponed to February 22d.

SERGT. HOWARD L. ANDERSON

In chronicling the return of soldiers in the Tuesday Evening News, the arrival of Sergt. Howard L. Anderson was announced. As a matter of fact he did not reach Glendale until this morning. He was in the Third Ammunition Train of the First Army Artillery Corps, sailed from America June 10th, and was in service throughout those critical battles in August and September which turned the tide of war; was in the Argonne Forest sector when the armistice was signed. Not being in the Infantry he had no chance to "go over the top," but was as near the front as it was possible for an ammunition train engaged in bringing up munitions, to get. When asked whether the armistice was signed too soon to suit the soldiers over there, he said they were not very decided in opinion either way, but were perfectly willing to go on and show the Germans what it meant to be up against American fighters.

The sergeant considers he has had a great experience and is glad he went, but is also delighted to get home and says he was never in better physical condition. He has made no plans yet as to what he will do. At the time he was inducted he was in the employ of Robinson Brothers Transfer Co. He is glad to have a little vacation and chance to visit with his family at 126 North Louise street.

ORANGE SHOW

SAN BERNARDINO.—San Gabriel Valley, the big citrus fruit producing region of Los Angeles county will enter a great display of choice fruits in the Ninth National Orange Show, to be held here February 14th to 23d.

This will be the first time in five years that San Gabriel Valley has participated in the exposition.

A dazzling display has been arranged. It will be in the form of a great bowl, with golden fruit pyramided to the center, and out of which a fountain will send showers of sparking water. The display will be supported by three statues and it will revolve. An indirect lighting system will add splendor to the work of art that the San Gabriel Valley growers will mould out of their golden fruits.

On San Gabriel Valley day, which will be one of the big occasions of the exposition, Ellen Beach Yaw, the pride of San Gabriel, will sing.

NOW IS THE TIME

The patronage of the public is pretty evenly divided between onion sets and pansy plants. Both make a strong appeal for different, though equally strong reasons. Pansies for thoughts and the thoughts sometimes bring tears to our eyes. So do the onions. Anyway, now is the time to set either one if you want a good crop of either bulbs or blossoms. It is also the time to plant Irish potatoes and tubers and bulbs of many other sorts, not to speak of its being a time par excellence for the planting of trees and shrubbery.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Constable H. E. Purrier will sell at public auction, at 110 E. Broadway, Glendale, next door to "none-better" Fanset's Dye Works to the highest bidder for cash, without reserve, on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, the following furniture:

One walnut upholstered plush rocking chair.
One walnut upholstered plush arm chair.
One walnut upholstered plush sofa.
One walnut marble top table.
Two dressers with fine plate-glass mirrors.
One upright piano.
Two iron bedsteads, with hair matresses, and box springs.
One ice box.
Cane rocking chair, kitchen and dining room chairs, and sick room chair, kitchen tables, Japanese tea set with tray, one electric vibrator, one electric clock.

HARRY M. MILLER,
137t3 Justice of the Peace.

HATS

Don't forget where to get your old spring hat fixed as good as new. Mrs. R. D. R. Topliff, 1143 Elk avenue.
135t3*

Phone Glen. 973. J. L. Woolf
GLENDALE VULCANIZING PLANT
RETREAD YOUR OLD TIRES
Bring them to our fully equipped Tire Repair Shop, 143 S. Brand Blvd.,
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
Let us equip your car with Racine Tires.

REMEMBER YOUR SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES
VALENTINE'S DAY
MAKE IT FLOWERS
With all orders amounting to 50c and over, we will furnish one hand-painted Valentine Card and deliver.
FLORAL DESIGNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone us your needs. We deliver.
GLENDALE PLANT AND FLORAL CO.
F. McG. Kelley
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124 S. Brand. Phone Gl. 1030
GLENDALE

IF Your clothes get greasy, dirty and shabby-looking, we'll fix them. Fifteen years' experience. Ask for our man to call. Good work and service. Phone: Glen. 207, Blue 220
GLENDALE DYE WORKS
OFFICE AND PLANT 135A S. BRAND BLVD.

GOOD NEWS

We have just received a few 34x4 All Weather Goodyear Tires, the first of this size to reach us in some six months.

Persons who have been waiting patiently for these favorite tires can now secure them.

THE MONARCH COMPANY,
121 South Brand Blvd.

BIRTHDAY LUNCHEON

Mrs. Ernest Morgan of 1125 S. Central avenue entertained today with a very pretty luncheon in celebration of the birthday of Mrs. Ed Lynch. Another guest of honor was Mrs. Arthur Bunnell of New York City, niece of the hostess. Covers were also laid for Mrs. Joseph H. Webster and Mrs. William C. Wattles. Violets centered the table and the reception rooms were gay with masses of yellow acacia bloom. The luncheon was followed by a social afternoon. Mrs. Morgan states that her relatives, the Bunnell family, plan to spend a year or more in California.

NEW ERA IS SEEN FOR BUSY DIXIE

(By United Press)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.—A new day is dawning for Dixie, bringing assurances of permanent prosperity and completion of development work now under way, according to well-informed men who are close to the agricultural and industrial life of the South.

The South is enjoying unprecedented prosperity, but it will not stop short of permanent prosperity and complete development of its varied resources.

With banks filled with money, easily obtained at good rates for sound projects; with industry stabilized; with agricultural interests on a firmer and more diversified basis; with the number of unemployed negligible, and with capital and labor at peace, everybody south of the Mason and Dixon line is working with one object—to complete the development of Dixieland, thereby insuring lasting prosperity.

Optimism, based on progress made within the last few years and on excellent prospects for continuing development work, prevails throughout the South.

The industrial and agricultural Southland of today is as different from the South of a few years ago as experienced men in these lines can make it.

Considered from a purely monetary standpoint, the war was worth billions of dollars to the Southeast, business men point out.

Much money was spent locally in construction of war camps and plants; through acquisition of government securities by the people, and through development of idle and waste lands.

Agricultural reforms, adopted because of war time necessity, probably will prove to be the most valuable thing resulting from the war for Dixie, farmers believe.

Appealed to by the government for increased food production, Southern planters dropped cotton—heretofore a one-crop product — and turned to diversified farming. Introduction, too, of improved and labor-saving machinery, because of a shortage in farm labor, was made.

An educational campaign was necessary, but today the movement for diversified crops is a success. It was the turning point in the South's development, planters and business men alike agree.

Great credit for the success of this movement is given to the county agents, who have not only shown Southern farmers how to raise and produce vegetables, field crops and meat crops, but have been successful in getting the farmers to raise such products on a large scale.

Before the war, Dixie annually imported about $600,000,000 worth of corn, oats, hay, flour, meat and meat products, dairy products and canned goods.

Today, the South is very nearly on a self-supporting basis.

Last year, the 11 states comprising the cotton belt produced 135 per cent. more wheat than in 1909. These same states during this period increased their oat crop 133 per cent., hay crop, 128 per cent., potatoes, 117 per cent. and sweet potatoes 67 per cent.

Hog and cattle raising has developed proportionately with the increase in corn and other grain production. New packing houses and stock yards are being established throughout the South.

Blooded hogs and cattle, found to be more economical in the production of meat, are fast replacing scrub animals.

As an indication of the increase in cattle raising in the South, Mississippi in 1914 marketed only 86,229 fat cattle, while last year it shipped 156,237 animals, an increase of 181 per cent.

Another source of confidence in the future is found in the large amount of cotton held by Southern planters to "bull" the market. Conservative estimates place the amount held for higher prices between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bales. Prices ranging from 35 to 40 cents a pound are being demanded by owners of the fleecy staple.

The naval stores market held in a state of uncertainty because of cancellation of government contracts and extension of export restrictions, is expected to take a sharp upward trend with the signing of the peace treaty. Dixie's pine forests produce more turpentine and rosin than those of the rest of the entire world put together, averaging between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 annually. This year's production probably will exceed $70,000,000, dealers predict.

Real estate men can see nothing but good times ahead. A building wave, second to none in the South's history, is rapidly gaining momentum.

Every city, town and village south of the Mason and Dixon line has experienced a shortage of dwelling houses. Now that government restrictions on building have been removed, people who a few years ago never dreamed of owning their homes, are preparing to build.

In Atlanta, as well as many other large cities, including Augusta, Charlotte, Columbia, Charleston, Richmond, Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, Tampa, Columbus, Montgomery, Nashville, Chattanooga, Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans, vacant houses are scarce, and in many instances unobtainable.

One of the largest real estate concerns in Atlanta and the South, predicts a steady flow of real estate transactions.

Farming on a large scale is attracting northern capital. Florida has several of these big farms.

Notable among such undertakings is revealed in the recent purchase of a tract of land approximately 50 miles square near Palm Beach by H. S. Kelsey, of Boston.

A model farm of approximately 38,000 acres, exploiting the possibilities of Florida and the South to the agricultural world, is Kelsey's plan.

FARMERETTE OF 73 IS MICHIGAN'S CHAMPION

(By United Press)

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 12.—Michigan boasts of being the home of the champion farmerette in the country and is ready to back her against all comers—irrespective of age, weight or new-fangled agricultural schooling.

Experience was her only tutor. She is Mrs. Anna Simonton, 73 years old, owner of a large farm near here, who jumped into overalls and got behind the plow when farm help became scarce. She is planning to work the farm this year.

Here is a table of her accomplishments for last season:

Worked 20 acres of her farm;

Shocked and hauled in five acres of corn, eight acres of rye, two acres of oats and cultivated a two-acre truck garden;

Cared for an orchard and several acres of berries;

Raised 100 chickens, made eight pounds of butter daily, cared for five head of cattle and besides did the repair work, sewed, cooked, cleaned house and did all the other domestic work and farm chores.

SERVICE
Good workmanship
Collections and deliveries on time
Courteous treatment
Satisfactory adjustments of claims which may arise.
The Glendale Laundry
Arden and Columbus
Glendale 1630

ORANGE SHOW
Ninth National
—AT—
San Bernardino
Feb. 14 to 23, Inc.
California's Biggest Mid-Winter Event
Pageant of Peace
80---Beautiful Girls---80
Pacific Electric Railway
Ship Your Freight the P. E. Way

THE HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE

A glowing mass of incandescent, radiant heat, for instant use in your fireplace. No flame, no smoke, no dirt, no odor.
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Exclusive Auto Ambulance. Phone 143.
1000 S. Brand, Glendale.

"LET BENTLEY BUILD IT"

THIS ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE BUNGALOW
PRICE COMPLETE $2750

THE INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY

This Colonial double on a $1,000 lot will bring in $600 per year—about 16 per cent—or, Mr. Renter, build it, live in one side and rent the other.

Every day we meet some one seeking a place to live, and the builder of rental property need have no fear of vacancy.

If you own a vacant lot, make it into an income property.

—WE FURNISH—

THE PLANS—THE MATERIAL—THE MONEY

"All You Need Is the Inclination"

Bentley-Schoeneman Lumber Co.

—BUILDERS OF—

Glendale 51 *"Bentley-bilt Homes"* **202 E. Broadway**

Join the Ranks

OF THE DEPOSITORS AT THIS BANK

The more you deposit, the more there is for our 4 Per Cent interest to work on.

A Thousand Dollars

in the bank will work more successfully for you than a hundred.

Resolve to save every dollar you can spare.

First National Bank

OF GLENDALE
Corner Brand Boulevard and Broadway

IN NATURE'S SHOW

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—If admission to the national forests were charged at the prevailing cheap movie rate, 10 cents an hour, the government would have cleaned up $7,500,000 last year.

More than 3,000,000 persons spent an average of 25 hours each in the national forests, camping, hunting, fishing, exploring and enjoying the scenery.

But the American people got all this fun for nothing.

STATE AND CITY

(Continued from Page 1)

place to live in, either, I assure you. It is rainy and foggy and we had to wear the "flu" masks. Why, I passed our fellow townsman, Mr. Oliver Clark, several times and did not recognize him.

"While the legislature was getting placed, I was most interested in looking over in some spare time former legislatures and I ran across the work of the first legislature. This was previous to California's being a state. The constitution was adopted, the legislators elected—two from Los Angeles county then and four from Sacramento. Now it is two from Sacramento and 15 from Los Angeles. Well, this meeting was held at San Jose, December 15, 1849.

"The delegates were seated the same as we in the last legislature, not very much difference, but as they had quite a way to come and no transportation furnished, some of the members were not present until the first of the year. At this historic meeting, the vote for Governor and other State officials was canvassed and Fremont and Gwynne elected as United States Senators. And all of this before we had been admitted to statehood which was not accomplished until the latter part of 1850. The first bond issue was for something like $5,000.

"There were characters in that first legislature that differ somewhat from this last legislature elected. You know we have gotten into a rubber stamp variety of legislators, but in that first legislature it showed we had strong men. And I am afraid that some portion of our legislature is drifting along the rubber stamp line. But we have four women in the house this year and they undoubtedly will leave their mark on the legislature which will be good."

At this point in his talk, Mr. White described how the legislative branch of the State government is organized, even describing the minute geographical boundaries of his own district which covers that portion of Los Angeles county bounded by the Baker Iron Works, including East Los Angeles, Eagle Rock, Garvanza, Glendale and the San Fernando Valley and the Antelope Valley.

"In the assembly we passed several emergency bills, first of which was the ratification of the national prohibition amendment. One old chap talked for more than 30 minutes on the subject of prohibition before we ratified the amendment and then someone asked, 'On which side of the subject are you speaking?'

"There were something like 1700 bills introduced in both houses or 400 less than at the opening of the previous legislature. A great many will never come out of committee, but all of them must have consideration.

"Among the important resolutions passed was one memorializing congress on the passage of national suffrage which was defeated; another on the purchase of Lower California; and a bill authorizing the State Board of Control to issue warrants for not more than $300,000 at 7 per cent. interest to assist in putting through a reclamation project involving about 60,000 acres in Sutter county. It is a very necessary project."

Mr. White then outlined how the legislature and governor are going about the problem of reducing state expenses, all of which has been given considerable publicity before. He is strong for the consolidation of executive power and the chopping off of the number of commissions, but allowing the functions for which the commissions stand to be represented in more powerful bodies by one executive.

The local assemblyman has been honored by appointment to the educational, banking, oil industries, and labor and capital committees. He spoke favorably of a bill presented which will increase the state's rate for daily average attendance at public schools, saying that "every child in the state has a right to learn and be taught no matter where they come from or where circumstances have put them." This bill is one of three sponsored by the Woman's Legislative Council.

Mr. White mentioned that the anti-injunction bill is up for passage once more, the same bill having been vetoed by the governor last session. "It allows picketing," declared Mr. White, "and, in my opinion, it is very pernicious."

Establishing more favorable hours for the laundry industry in case of holidays is one of Mr. White's labor and capital bills. His pet measure, however, is one amending the primary law and he said last night that it had met with unanimous approval. His bill simply provides that a candidate must run on one ticket only,—the party with which he was affiliated 35 days before election, this to apply to state offices only. He has also placed a skeleton bill on record in which the State Railroad Commission will be required to serve notice on cities and counties when a rate hearing is called.

Many other bills were mentioned by the speaker, who seemed conversant with the state's business this year, and the people of Glendale present gave him hearty applause for his interesting and educational talk.

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MEN FROM FRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

Police of South Hampton where in 13 months some 300,000 American soldiers passed through and embarked for France, staying from two to ten days. How many arrests do you think there were?" Dr. Francis asked. "One man. That Chief of Police told me that in all history there was no parallel for that record."

"The moral investment you have made in your boys," the doctor continued, "has not been lost. Don't imagine they have gone to the bad, and that you are going to receive a lot of drunken ruffians. They are living under conditions which perhaps do not improve their table manners, but in all the elements of manhood you are going to receive a better company of men than the company that went. They will be a finer brand of American citizenship than we have ever known before. Those boys now think like world citizens and will think so to the end of their days."

Speaking of the rationing system in England, he said: "I never saw anything quite so impartial for they had no unfed poor and no feasting rich. One week end I was the guest of a poor family. They had a piece of meat and a good, though frugal, dinner. The following Saturday I was entertained for dinner by Sir Albert Spicer, who has thirty-six factories and is several times a millionaire, and there was neither meat nor butter on the table."

To Dr. Francis was assigned the work of going from camp to camp and speaking to the men on serious themes. He was never forty-eight hours in the same place and he said he envied the men like Dr. Willisford who could stay with the men and know them intimately.

"I was told repeatedly," he said, "that you couldn't put over any 'serious stuff' with the American army, but when people tell you that, don't you believe it, for I never found such a sounding board for serious messages before, and I will, perhaps, never see it again. I never saw men before standing ten deep outside in the rain for three-quarters of an hour, waiting to hear my message.

"I found the American soldier has a very simple creed. You can't put over the 39 articles. It is excess baggage—not even nine. There are certain fundamental questions with which he is concerned, by which the soul of man lives. They are the bedrock realities of human life. The soldier wants to know:

"First—Is there some power that can put something across to me that will enable me to be one hundred per cent. a man, and do my work as I ought to do it?

"Second—Yesterday and the day before that I did things I am ashamed of. Can I get assurance that yesterday, and the day before, are not going to hang like a mill-stone around my neck and debar me from the divine presence? (Divine forgiveness).

"Third—Can I have any assurance that if I fall I am not snuffed out but only change my post-office address? (He wants to be assured his soul is built on the threshold of two worlds).

"Fourth—Is that great sacrifice I am making worth while?"

Dr. Francis said when he pictured to them the better world for the generations to come which would result from this war and asked them if they were glad to make the sacrifice, they stood up by the thousands and answered as one man, "We are." As he explained it to them—"You are helping God Almighty to do a bit of surgery."

"You never knew what was in your boys," the doctor declared. "These fellows would go through Hades and come out smiling. If you want to know the kind of fighters they were, let me tell you what a German major said when he crossed No-Man's Land after the armistice and said to an American officer: 'Now I can tell you the truth. I saw the American for the first time at Chateau Thierry. After that first fight I went back and told my fellow officers: Gentlemen—we are licked. We met a new kind of men today, a kind of men the devil couldn't stop.'

His impressions of the German people and their psychology as regards the war were then described by Dr. Francis who spent the last 23 days of his stay abroad in Germany with the army of occupation. "They received us," he said, "as if we were a combination of summer boarder and long-lost son. Never did an army of occupation invade a territory with less friction. Part of it was due to the American boy who is the friendliest fellow and the best of mixers. Part of it is deliberate propaganda. Germany knows she is going to need friends and is wise enough to realize that among the nations of the earth the United States of America will be one of the strongest.

"Another thing about Germany. We didn't find anyone that had any consciousness that Germany had done anything wrong. They say: 'Our allies deserted us and our diplomats made mistakes, but our armies were unbeaten.'"

Dr. Francis then quoted the confessions of Prince Lignosky, who declares Germany has sinned against the Holy Ghost, that she has sinned until she has lost the sense of distinction between international right and international wrong. This, he declared, was the result of the training the Germans have had. "You cannot undo 40 years of education with the stroke of a pen. It is going to be a work of time for Germany to come back to her right mind. I do not know how it is going to be brought about."

In beginning his talk, Dr. Willisford expressed his gratitude for the kindly remembrance in which he had been held during his absence. He described his intimate life with the soldiers at the front, like them under the constant sound of the barrage and the concussion of the big guns and like them going over the top when the call came and ministering to the wounded and dying. He enumerated the many things he had been called upon to do he never would have dreamed he could perform, that he had done everything for their comfort and for their entertainment except to sing and since he had never been able to carry a key except in his pocket he resisted that impulse.

How a soldier looks when he prepares to go over the top was shown by Dr. Willisford, who demonstrated by assuming the garments he used to wear and the pack of provisions and comforts he carried.

In response to questions asked by the ladies he described the trenches, the dug-outs the men had to make for themselves in order to get any opportunity for rest and sleep, and the shelves they had to make on the sides of the trenches to escape from the mud and water which were often two to three feet deep in those narrow gorges. He also told of the "iron rations" in response to questions, meaning thereby the canned goods which the soldier put into his pack when he went over the top as there was no knowing when he could be fed by the army kitchens and his sole sustenance for days together might be limited to the tins of food he carried, yet in spite of that he often became so wearied with the weight that he threw it all away and reached the front without food. But comrades were always ready to share what they had with each other.

Dr. Willisford also answered the question: Was the armistice signed too soon? by saying: "Marshal Foch said the other day that speaking strictly from a military standpoint perhaps it was too soon, but speaking from a humanitarian standpoint it was not signed one moment too soon. Your boy was willing to fight on and on, but was tremendously anxious for the armistice to be signed. We were willing to go on, but we did not want a single life sacrificed that was not necessary."

The doctor pointed out how protected from any renewal of the war on the part of the Germans the allies have been by the provisions of the armistice for the withdrawal of all troops to the banks of the Rhine. Should the conflict start again it would have to begin in the heart of Germany and with the devastation of Belgium and France before their eyes the Germans are not such fools as to invite such a fate for their own country.

In closing he said: "I am glad I went to France. I think I understand the American boy as I never understood him before. I am glad I am here and it will be a great day when the boys come home."

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Glendale Sanitarium take pleasure in announcing that their dining room is now conducted on the European plan and is open to the public, especially to those who appreciate a good, clean, wholesome, vegetarian diet at very moderate prices.

Special Sunday Dinner Every Sunday

TABLES MAY BE RESERVED

Breakfast, 8:00 to 9:00 a. m.
Dinner, 1:00 to 2:00 p. m.
Supper, 6:00 to 7:00 p. m.

NOTICE

OF THE RECORDING OF THE ASSESSMENT AND DIAGRAM FOR THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF SYCAMORE CANYON ROAD (FROM SINCLAIR PUMPING PLANT TO THE SOUTH CITY LIMITS OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE), AS CONTEMPLATED IN ORDINANCES 295 AND 296 (South City Limits of Glendale Before Consolidation of the City of Tropico).

Notice is hereby given that the assessment and diagram for the opening and widening of Sycamore Canyon Road, as contemplated in Ordinances Nos. 295 and 296, (from the Sinclair Pumping Plant to the South City Limits of the City of Glendale south limits before consolidation with Tropico) was recorded in the office of the City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale on the 1st day of February, 1919. The date of the first publication of the Notice is the 5th day of February, 1919.

All sums levied in said assessment are due and payable immediately, and payment of said sums is to be made to me in my office at the City Hall, in said City, within thirty (30) days after the said date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit.: On or before the 8th day of March, 1919.

All assessments not paid on or before the said 8th day of March, 1919, will become delinquent, and thereupon five (5) per cent. upon the amount of each such assessment will be added thereto, and the property advertised for sale as provided for by law.

T. W. WATSON,
City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale. 131t11

GLENDALE MAIL SCHEDULE

Mail Arrive.	Mail Depart.
6:32 a. m	8:30 a. m.
12:52 p. m.	12:26 p. m.
1:32 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Postoffice open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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General Building Construction.

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